MYSORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 16th March 1926.

Under para 1 of the bye-laws framed by the City Municipality, Mysore, under Section 48, clause V of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, motor buses and lorries plying for hire in the City are prohibited from using the undermentioned roads up to the points indicated against them :—

1.	Doddapet Road	...	From Clock Tower Square to Reserve Police Lines Square.
2.	Railway Station Government House Road.		From the Public Library to Central Police Station.
3.	Sivarampet Road	...	From Nanjaraj Bahadur Choultry Square to Makkaji Chowk.
4.	Santhepet Road	...	From Devaraj Market Square to junction of Chamaraja Road.
5.	Devatige Street (Hale Agrahar)	...	The whole street.
6.	Old Karohatti Road	...	The whole street.
7.	Kalamma Temple Road	...	From Makkaji Chowk to Rampart Wall Road junction.
8.	Ragi Mandi Road	...	From Doddapet Road to Mandi Market.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
President.

OCTROI BYE-LAWS OF THE KONANUR MINOR MUNICIPALITY.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Konanur Municipal Council under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public.

Any resident within the area of the Konanur Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Konanur Municipality within one month from the date of this notification.

Octroi bye-laws framed by the Minor Municipal Council of Konanur under Section 48(k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

1. The Municipal Council shall levy the octroi duty on the articles imported into the Municipal limits of Konanur at the rates specified in the Schedule A hereto annexed and recognize the exemption as provided for in the column 5 of it.

2. (*a*) The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the municipal limits.

(*b*) No article liable to octroi duty shall be brought within these limits except by one of the routes described in Schedule III.

3. Articles liable to octroi and brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the octroi house.

4. Such goods shall be liable to inspection at the octroi house when so brought. Every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact to the octroi munaddi at the Octroi house.

5. A table showing the octroi duty liable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi house in a conspicuous place and also be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office.

6. When goods are brought to the octroi house they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the office in charge of the Octroi Office (the importer shall produce the invoice of such goods in duplicated upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods on shall deposit the same in the octroi house. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt, shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass. The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer after the payment of duty collected has been noted thereon and the duplicate in like manner, bearing such entry shall be filed in the octroi house.

Octroi House.

7. The Municipal Council shall provide an octroi house for the custody of goods which may be deposited and the octroi house shall be open for transaction of business from morning till evening.

8. Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall unless the officer in charge of octroi house, has previously by weighing, counting or appraising, ascertained the amount

9. A receipt in form appended (Schedule 2) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi office for all goods deposited in the octroi house and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt.

10. Any person who has deposited goods in the octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the octroi house or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free covered by an export pass, provided the new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, and before they are taken from the octroi house, be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond. The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the officer in charge of the octroi house and the duplicate delivered to the exporter. For every export pass granted under this rule a fee of one anna shall be charged.

11. No goods shall be allowed to leave the octroi house until the storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*i*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge.

(*ii*) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
1.	Tobacco raw or manufactured, per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof	0	1	0	a day.
2.	Piece goods, per bale	0	1	0	do
3.	Cocoanuts, dry, per maund	0	0	6	do
4.	do per hundred	0	0	6	do
5.	Betel leaves, per thousand	0	0	6	do
6.	Kerosene oil, per tin	0	0	2	do
7.	Jaggory, per maund	0	0	3	do
8.	Sugar, per maund	0	0	3	do

(*iii*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates.

(*iv*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day. When the delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the octroi house to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

12. All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than two months shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house provided that, before selling such goods, notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the octroi house and at the Municipal Office.

13. The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are being passed into or out of warehouse or while they remain therein unless such damages is provide to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the warehouse-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

Rrefunds.

14. No refunds shall be granted on articles other than piece goods and the following rules regarding them shall be observed.

All clothes which have paid duty in the Municipality shall be stamped so as to admit of their being identified or clothes on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds, shall subject to the following rules, be granted as the rates originally charged at the time of import. No claim will be entertained after a period of three months from the date of import of the article referred to above, and no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

15. Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi office together with the original receipt, for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refunds prepared in duplicate in such form and showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe.

16. The officer in charge of the octroi house on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced which those for which receipt has been granted, shall endorse the two parts of the application with an export pass, and keeping one part in the office, shall deliver the other part to the applicants.

17. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye-law No. 10 shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi house of exit.

18 In all cases in which refund is claimed, the duplicate pass duly endorsed as provided in Bye-law No. 10 must be produced at the octroi house by the person seeking the refund and if after due check the officer in charge of the octroi house is satisfied that a

19. The Municipal Officer only, under the orders of the President or Vice-President may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the shop-keeper shall be bound to allow such inspection.

20. *Smuggling.*—The President, Municipal Council Konanur is empowered to award to any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling goods liable to octroi duty, a reward of one-half of the fine recovered and in special cases in which conviction is not secured but duty is recovered, half the amount of such duty and in special cases the full amount thereof at the discretion of the President.

21. *General.*—Importers of dutiable articles shall if called upon by a requisition in writing, signed by the President or Vice-President, within one year of import accounts for the articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in taken of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or the part of articles so received or otherwise.

Any breach of this Bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods or a sum not exceeding Rs. 25 whichever may be greater and the payment of octroi duty on the articles unaccounted for any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes bye-laws Nos. 3, 4, 6, 8 and 17 shall be liable for prosecution before any Magistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

R. NANASAMI RAO,
Deputy Commissioner.

SCHEDULE I.

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Konanur, please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the warehouse.

No.	Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Distinguishing mark if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Maunds	Seers			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the bye-laws relating to the depositor

Witness .... Signature of depositor.....
Signature..... .. Address.....
Address..... Date.....

SCHEDULE II.

OCTROI OFFICE, KONANUR TOWN.

Received for depositor undermentioned goods from..... .....

No.	Receipt No.	Consignment		Goods deposit (note number)	Name of articles	Description	Number of articles	Remarks
		No.	Date					

Date..... .... Octroi Manager..... .....

SCHEDULE III.

Names of routes through which octroi goods have to be brought.

1	Ramanathpur Road	Remarks.
2	Frazerpet-Konanur Road	
3	Arkalgud-Konanur Road	

SCHEDULE A.

No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable		Exemption
1	Octroi ..	Articles specified in column 4.	Fresh cocoanuts, each	Rs. a. p. 0 0 1	(1) Personal luggage of travellers, articles imported through the post office and goods *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government.
			Dry cocoanuts per maund	0 8 0	
			Betel leaves, 100 leaves	0 0 1	
			Jaggery per maund	0 2 0	
			Sugar, do	0 4 0	(2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within municipal limits provided if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty.
			Kerosine oil and petrol tin	0 2 0	
			Tobacco, per maund	1 0 0	(3) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, hundred betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide* travellers.
			Piece goods per rupee	0 0 3	(4) Piece goods manufactured locally.
			Sheep or goats, each	0 1 6	

President.
Municipal Council, Konanur.

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Notification dated 24th March 1926.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the right of collecting tolls at the toll-gate near Thammenahalli in Molakalmuru Taluk for the year 1926-27, will be sold by auction, on 24th April 1926, in the office of the Amildar, Molakalmuru Taluk.

For further particulars, see detailed notification of the sale printed on pages 158 to 160, Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st April 1926.

Notification dated 2nd April 1926.

For "Saturday the 20th April 1926" occurring against Serial No. 7 under Schedule A of the notification dated 24th March 1926 published in pages 158 to 160 of Part II-A of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 1st April 1926, read "Saturday the 24th April 1926."

S. VENKATRANGAM,
Deputy Commissioner.

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 26th March 1926.

The right to collect tolls at the toll-gates as noted in Schedules A and B during the official year 1926-27, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates specified against each gate.

2. Persons intending to bid at the sale must attend in person or by a duly accredited agent. Every such person should deposit beforehand an amount equal to one-sixth of the contract amount for the previous year as shown in Schedule A, as earnest money. The deposits of all the bidders except the first two or three, whose bids are to be recommended for acceptance will be returned at the close of the sale. The deposit of the successful bidder who will be called the contractor will be returned only on fulfilment of the contract. The deposits of the remaining bidders will be returned soon after the confirmation of the sale.

3. The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the authority noted in Schedule A who reserves the final power of refusing or accepting without assigning any reason whatever, the highest or any bid that may be offered.

4. The contractor shall, within fifteen days of the receipt of intimation of confirmation of the sale in his favour, execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper binding himself and his heirs to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth and to be subject to the penalties, forfeitures and liabilities referred to therein and shall furnish if he does not hold property in Mysore, at least two sureties who own sufficient properties in the Mysore State for the due performance of the contract.